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OLD HOME WEEK EDITION.



U. S. SENATOR REDFIELD PROCTOR.

Vermont has contributed so largely from her population to the tide of emigration that has flowed into other States during the last half of the nineteenth century as to invest the coming observance of Old Home Week in the Green Mountain State with much significance and interest.

The migration of the native population to the West practically began with the coming of the railroad fifty years ago. Since that time every decade has witnessed thousands of sons and daughters of the Green Mountain State following the Star of Empire westward. At the beginning of the twentieth century more than 200,000 native vermonters are living in other States, many of whom have never returned to the State of their birth. Others have revisited their old home among the green hills at infrequent intervals. The inauguration of Old Home Week in 1901 presents the opportunity of a home-coming to the sons and daughters of Vermont which will be gladly welcomed by all who love the land of their childhood days.

The love Vermonters bear their native State, and the patriotic heritage and glorious history they possess in common, have imbued them with a spirit of loyalty to Vermont and drawn closer the ties of kinship and friendship between the sons and daughters both at home and abroad. The existence of a dozen flourishing societies of native Vermonters throughout the country is substantial evidence that these characteristics predominate. No New England State has reason to be prouder of the sons who have gone out of its borders into other sections of the

Union than Vermont. They have everywhere achieved fame and distinction in public life and in the professional and business world.

Although time has wrought many changes in the material world, and progress and advancement have marked the life and conditions of the communities that make up the State of Vermont, yet the memories of bygone days are as green as ever.

The grandeur of old Mansfield, Camel's Hump, Jay Peak and Killington still inspire the souls of all who gaze upon them. The verdant valleys, the wooded uplands and the crystal lakes are as beautiful as ever. The drives continue as pleasant, and the evergreen groves have not lost their charm. To all of these new and old attractions of the Green Mountain State and also to our homes and firesides, the non-resident sons and daughters of Vermont will have a genuine and hearty welcome. The attachment to the place of one's birth and early life is never quite obliterated, whatever may have been a person's occupation during a long life, and however far he may have been located from the spot where he first saw the light of day. There is always a feeling of regard for the old home, however humble it may have been, and the memories of one's associations in childhood's days however severe the privations or irksome the duties, will never be forgotten. The familiar road to the pasture where as a barefoot boy he went daily for the cows at night, the rocky, brambly mountain pasture where the sheep and young cattle were salted once a week, the old fashioned well sweep or the more modern

Ho! All to the Borders, Vermonters, Come Down!

Not "with your rifles," to the "mustering summons of trumpet and drum," as did your fathers; the invitation the

GREEN MOUNTAIN STATE

Addresses to her absent children is to festivity and gladness—not the martial call the Ancient Leader of her sons sent through the wilderness. Come, view again the glorious heritage of Ethan Allen, Seth Warner and Remember Baker and in the associations of Old Home Week recall the past.



W. W. STICKNEY GOVERNOR OF VERMONT.

Following out this observance the Legislature of Vermont, in 1900, passed a measure establishing Old Home Week in this State and setting apart the week which includes the 16th of August in each year as a special season for the reunion of Vermonters.—Editor C. S. Forbes, The Vermonter, May, 1900.

The old red school house among the green hills of Vermont has gathered about it delightful associations and fond recollections which Old Home Week promises to develop most pleasantly. Many of Vermont's most distinguished sons received their early education in the district school, while many others taught school and "boarded round" during their younger days. One of the most pleasant features of Old Home Week will be the meeting of those who attended these district schools. There will come fresh to mind the walk to the school-house, and the noon time experience eating the dinner under the old tree, long since removed, and the thought that one may sit once more in the old desks with others who sat there fifty years ago will arouse an interest in coming that has never been experienced.

The people of Vermont believe that its natural attractions are not surpassed by those of any other section of the country. The State possesses all the advantages and facilities for the enjoyment of a summer vacation offered by any other State. Opportunities for traveling by steam and electric railroads are all that could be desired. Good roads extend in all directions and the mountains and lake resorts furnish ample and excellent accommodations for guests. These conditions make the beginning of the twentieth century an opportune time to hold a reunion of the sons and daughters of Vermont. The week of the 16th of August 1901 presents a special occasion when Vermonters residing abroad can come back to the old home with the certainty of meeting many of the friends and schoolmates of their early days.

The red letter day of Old Home Week will be Friday, August 16. This is "Reminiscing Battle Day," and also a legal holiday. This will be the day for the Old Home Week exercises. In some towns there will be parade of military, semi-military and civic organizations.

The idea of Old Home Week reunion originated in Vermont, in 1890, when the town of Wilmington held a successful reunion of former and present residents.

KITTREDGE HASKINS.

Was born in Dover, Vt., April 8, 1836, son of Asaph and Amelia (Ward) Haskins. He was educated in the public schools and by a private tutor; commenced study of the law in the office of Shafter & Davenport, at Wilmington, Vt., October 15, 1854, and was admitted to the bar of Windham County, at the April term, 1858, and immediately entered into co-partnership with Hon. Charles N. Davenport of Wilmington, where he remained until April 1, 1861, when he removed to Williamsville, Vermont, and opened a law office, succeeding at that place the Hon. Charles K. Field. In 1866 he formed a co-partnership for the practice of the law with Hon. R. W. Clarke, which continued for about ten years, in Brattleboro. In 1882 he became associated with Hon. Edgar W. Stoddard, under the firm name of Haskins & Stoddard, which continued until Mr. Stoddard's death in July 1896. In November, 1897, he formed a partnership with Anthony F. Schwenk, Esq., who had been a law student in his office, under the firm name of Haskins and Schwenk. He was admitted to the Bar of the State Supreme Court in 1880, of the United States District and Circuit Courts in 1887, and of the Supreme Court of the United States in 1888. He was State's Attorney for Windham County 1870-1872, and was United States Attorney for the District of Vermont from October 1880 to June 1887. He ranks high in his profession as a sound lawyer and an able advocate. In politics since 1860, he has been a staunch Republican, and has been upon the stump in every presidential canvass since 1864, represented the town of Brattleboro in the General Assembly in 1872-3, and again in 1896-7, and this term was Chairman of the Judiciary Committee. In 1892-3, he was a State Senator from Windham County, and was Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of that body. He was elected Speaker of the Special War Session of May, 1898. He again represented Brattleboro in the General Assembly in 1899-1900, and was elected its



U. S. SENATOR W. P. DILLINGHAM.

call, in August, 1892, Mr. Haskins enlisted in the Sixteenth Regiment Vermont Volunteers, and was elected First Lieutenant of Company I, serving at times as Acting Adjutant and Acting Quartermaster of the Regiment, until March 23, 1893, when he resigned. From May, 1893, to May, 1896, he was clerk in the office of the Assistant Quartermaster of United States Volunteers, at Brattleboro, Vermont. In 1899 he was appointed Colonel and Aid-de-Camp upon the staff of Governor P. T. Washburn. He is eminent in the Masonic Order, and has held nearly all the offices in the gift of the Masons of Vermont, and was crowned a Thirtieth Degree Mason at the Session of the Supreme Council of Sovereign Grand Inspectors General of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States, held at Philadelphia in September, 1896. He has been President of the Board of Trustees of the Brattleboro Free Library since its organization in 1882, and is also a member of the Board of Trustees of the Brooks Library Building. He has been Vestryman and Warden in the Episcopal Church for many years, and was three times elected Lay Deputy to the General Convention of the Episcopal Church of the United States. In September, 1900, he was elected Representative from the Second Congressional District of Vermont to the Fifty-seventh Congress, as a Republican, receiving a plurality of nearly sixteen thousand votes. July 1, 1890, he married Miss Esther M. Childs of Wilmington. A child, the only fruit of this union, died in infancy.

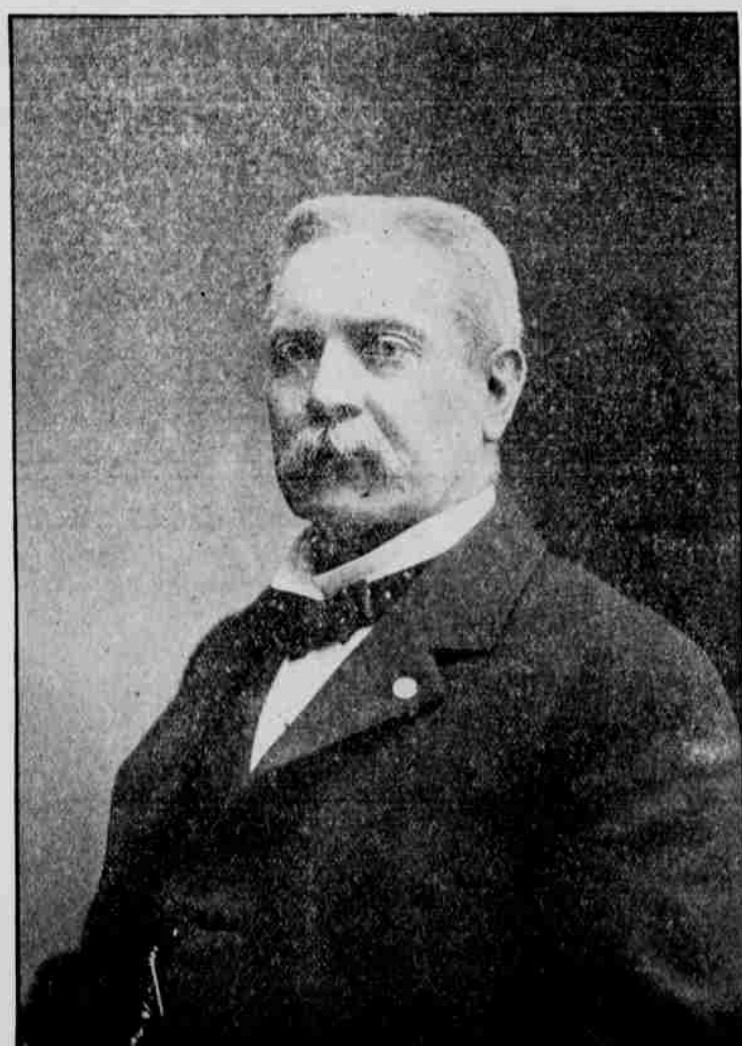
CONGRESSMAN D. J. FOSTER.

Congressman D. J. Foster of Burlington was born in Barre on the 25th of June, 1857, being the son of Jacob P. and Martha (Chapman) Foster. He received his education at St. Johnsbury Academy and Dartmouth College and immediately after graduating from the latter institution in the class of 1880 he located in Burlington, where he studied law, was admitted to the Vermont bar in April, 1883 and has continued to practice his profession. He

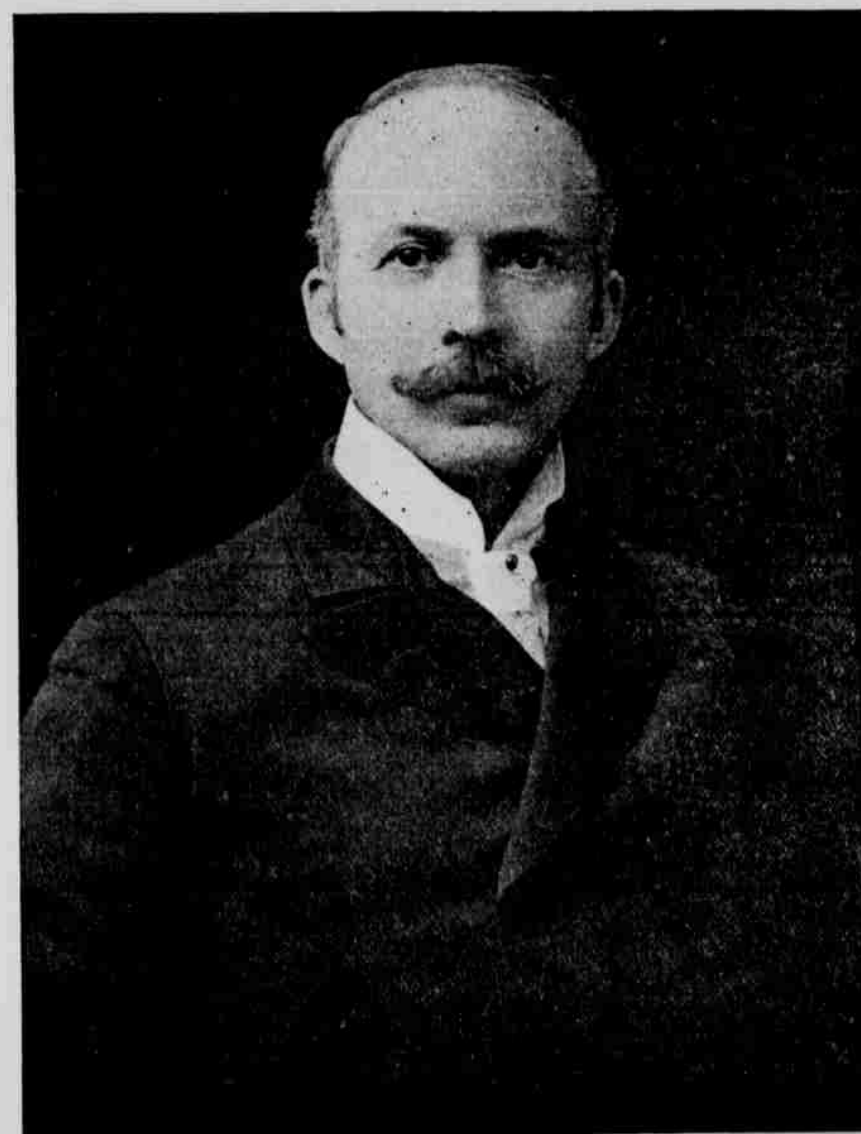
soon gained a high standing as a lawyer through his ability, integrity and industry and ranks among the leading lawyers of the State. As a Republican Congressman, Foster early identified himself with political affairs and has filled many important positions with the same ability and success, which has characterized his professional career. Besides holding several important local offices he was State Normal School examiner from 1884 to 1886, States attorney for Chittenden County from 1886 to 1890, State senator from the County of Chittenden from 1892 to 1894, Commissioner of State Taxes from 1894 to 1898 and Chairman of the State Board of Railroad Commissioners from 1898 to 1900. In September 1900 he was elected Representative to Congress from the First District for the two years beginning with the 4th of March, 1901.

WILLIAM PAUL DILLINGHAM.

United States Senator, Dillingham was born at Waterbury, Dec. 12, 1843. His great grandfather, John Dillingham was killed at Quebec, while serving under Wolfe and his grandfather served three years in the Revolution, and settled in Waterbury in 1805. William after completing an academic course read law with his brother-in-law, Matt H. Carpenter at Milwaukee and later with his father, Gov. Paul Dillingham at Waterbury and was admitted to the bar of Washington County in 1867. He was twice secretary of civil and military affairs, and twice elected states attorney for Washington County. He represented Waterbury in the house in 1876 and again in 1881 and was state senator in 1878 and 1880. He was appointed commissioner of state taxes in 1882 and served six years. He was elected governor of the state in 1888 by the largest majority ever given to a candidate for that position up to that time. He has practiced law ever since his admission to the bar and is one of Vermont's leading advocates. He was elected United States Senator in the fall of 1900 and served during last winter's session.



U. S. CONGRESSMAN KITTREDGE HASKINS.



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